Food and Drug Administration, HHS

- (e) Conditions of use—(1) Cattle—(i) Amount. 10 to 20 milligrams per kilograms (mg/kg) of body weight as a single subcutaneous injection.
- (ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of bovine respiratory disease (BRD) associated with Mannheimia haemolytica, Pasteurella multocida, and Histophilus somni. For the control of respiratory disease in cattle at high risk of developing BRD associated with M. haemolytica.
- (iii) *Limitations*. Do not use in female dairy cattle 20 months of age or older. Use of this antibiotic in this class of cattle may cause milk residues. Do not slaughter within 42 days of last treatment.
- (2) Sheep—(i) Amount. 10 mg/kg body weight as a single subcutaneous injection.
- (ii) Indications for use. For the treatment of ovine respiratory disease (ORD) associated with Mannheimia (P.) haemolytica.
- (iii) *Limitations*. Do not slaughter within 28 days of last treatment.

 $[67\ FR\ 72367,\ Dec.\ 5,\ 2002,\ as\ amended\ at\ 75\ FR\ 9334,\ Mar.\ 2,\ 2010]$

§ 522.2474 Tolazoline hydrochloride injection.

- (a) Specifications. Each milliliter of sterile aqueous solution contains tolazoline hydrochloride equivalent to 100 milligrams of base activity.
- (b) *Sponsor*. See No. 061690 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use. It is used as follows:
- (1) Horses—(i) Amount. Administer slowly by intravenous injection 4 milligrams per kilogram of body weight or 1.8 milligrams per pound (4 milliliters per 100 kilograms or 4 milliliters per 220 pounds).
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For use in horses when it is desirable to reverse the effects of sedation and analgesia caused by xylazine.
- (iii) Limitations. The safety of TolazineTM has not been established in pregnant mares, lactating mares, horses intended for breeding, foals, or horses with metabolically unstable conditions. The safety of TolazineTM has not been evaluated for reversing xylazine used as a preanesthetic to a general anesthetic. This drug is for use

in horses only and not for use in foodproducing animals. Users with cardiovascular disease (for example, hypertension or ischemic heart disease) should take special precautions to avoid accidental exposure to this product.

Accidental spillage on the skin should be washed off immediately with soap and water. Federal law restricts this drug to use by or on the order of a licensed veterinarian.

(2) [Reserved]

[61 FR 25785, May 23, 1996]

§522.2476 Trenbolone acetate.

- (a) *Sponsors*. See sponsors in §510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (1) No. 021641 for use as in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (2) No. 000061 for use as in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(A), (c)(1)(ii), (c)(1)(iii), (c)(2)(i)(A), (c)(2)(ii), and (c)(2)(iii) of this section.
- (b) Related tolerances. See §556.739 of this chapter.
- (c) Conditions of use—(1) Steers fed in confinement for slaughter—(i) Amount. Use 126 days prior to slaughter; should be reimplanted once after 63 days.
- (A) 140 milligrams (mg) trenbolone acetate (one implant consisting of 7 pellets, each pellet containing 20 mg trenbolone acetate) per implant dose.
- (B) 140 mg trenbolone acetate (one implant consisting of 8 pellets, each of 7 pellets containing 20 milligrams trenbolone acetate, and 1 pellet containing 29 mg tylosin tartrate) per implant dose.
- (ii) *Indications for use*. For improved feed efficiency.
- (iii) Limitations. Implant subcutaneously in ear only. Do not use in animals intended for subsequent breeding or in dairy animals. Safety and effectiveness have not been established in veal calves. A withdrawal period has not been established for this product in preruminating calves. Do not use in calves to be processed for veal.
- (2) Heifers fed in confinement for slaughter—(i) Amount. Use last 63 days prior to slaughter.
- (A) 200 mg trenbolone acetate (one implant consisting of 10 pellets, each